Non-availability of NCERT books in Delhi

417. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of students in different classes in Delhi are not getting in adequate number, the books published by the National Council of Educational Research and Training;

(b) whether Government are aware that there is a big shortage of NCERT books in the capital;

(c) whether Government's attention has been drawn into the statement of NCERT authorities that they are responsible to supply their books to the Kendriya Vidyalaya schools only;

(d) whether Government are aware that most of the other schools in Delhi are following NCERT books; and

(e) if so, Government's reaction to the NCERT view and steps being taken to make available the books to the students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMAN BHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b) As part of the effort to re-orient the content and process of Education at the school stage, the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has, since 1986, been involved in a massive revision of text books based upon the national curricular framework and the revised syllabi developed by them. This revision has entailed the printing of a very large number of new text books. There has been a delay in making some of the text books available for the academic session 1990-91 in the Union Territory of Delhi. According to NCERT, all the text books will be available by the middle of June, 1990.

(c) No such statement has been made by the National Council of Educational Research and Training.

(d) and (c) The Government is aware that NCERT books are used by most of the schools in Delhi. Adequate quantities of text books published by the NCERT are provided to the wholesale agents for distribution to the schools. Thirteen wholesale agents have been appointed for distribution of NCERT text books in the Union Territory of Delhi. The NCERT has also been supplying text books directly to schools on receipt of orders from them. A Sales Counter on NCERT campus is run for the convenience of students/parents.

Thrusts of the Eighth Five Year Plan

418. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1742 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 27th March, 1990 and state:

(a) whether agriculture including horticulture would be one of the thrust areas of the Eighth Five Year if so, what specific action plan, is envisaged during the 1st year of the Eighth Five Year Plan to implement it;

(b) whether it is Government's policy to achieve a balanced growth of industry, agriculture, agro-based industries, to provide much greater acceleration to growth; and

(c) if so, what are the basic departures from the policies pursued so far, which have hindered growth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) A greater emphasis on the development of the rural sector will be given in the Eighth Five Year Plan. The Plan for development of agriculture and horticulture in 1990-91 includes, among others, the special rice production programme, oilseeds production programme, technology mission on oilseeds, national pulses development programme, national watershed development programme and assistance to small and

marginal farmers for increasing agricultural production, spreading genetically proven stock of fruit crops and renewable of cashew plantations. The Plan also includes a number of programmes for processing and marketing of agricultural and live stock products.

(b) and (c) The growth profile for different sectors of the economy has to be mutually consistent. In keeping with the special emphasis on the development of the rural sector, 50 per cent of the public sector outlay in the 8th Plan will be for programmes and projects which benefit the agriculture and the rural sectors.

Industries causing pollution in Orissa

419. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified the industries in Orissa which are causing pollution;

(b) if so, what are their names and location; and

(c) what action has been initiated against these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names and the locations of the major industries in Orissa identified as causing pollution are listed below:

S. No.	Name and Location
1.	East Coast Fertilisers and Chemicals, Kalama.
2.	Fertiliser Corporation of India, Talcher.
3.	Rourkela Steel Plant & its Fertiliser Unit, Rourkela.
4.	Orissa Sponge Iron, Polasponga, Keonjhar.
5.	IPI—Tata Sponge Iron, Keonjhar.
6.	Orient Paper Mill, Brajrajnagar.
7.	Talcher Thermal Power Station, Talcher.
8.	Jayshree Chemicals, Ganjam.
9.	Aska Cooperative Sugar & Distillery, Aska.
10.	East Coast Breweries & Distilleries, Paradip.
11.	Ferro Manganese Plant, Joda.
12.	DMC Alloys Ltd., Bamanipal.
13.	Ferro Manganese Plant, Rayagada.
14.	Mangalam Timber Products, Nawarangpur.
15.	Orichem Ltd., Talcher.
16.	Orissa Textiles Mills, Choudwar.
17.	Hira Cement Ltd., Bargarh.
18.	Orissa Cement Ltd., Rajgangpur.
19.	Baragarh Cooperative Sugar.
20.	Ferro Chromo Plant, Jajpur Road.
21.	Kalinga Iron Work, Barbil.

(c) The Orissa State Pollution Control Board has directed these units to instal adequate pollution control devices within a specified time-frame. Legal action has been initiated against recalcitrant units.

Misappropriation of Funds in Nehru Yuvak Kendra, Sivagangai

429. SHRI PASUMPON THASHKIRUTTINAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that some incidents of misappropriation of funds have recently taken place in the Nehru Yuvak Kendra at Sivagangai in Tamilnadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what are the details of culprits involved; and

(d) what action has been taken in this regard?